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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/265,489	03/09/1999	SASHIKANTH CHANDRASEKARAN	237/116	4574

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EXAMINER	
TO, BAOQUOC N	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2172	

DATE MAILED: 09/23/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/265,489	SASHIKANTH CHANDRASEKARAN	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Baoquoc N To	2172	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *01 June 2004*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-44* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-44* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Prosecution Application

1. The request filed on 06/01/04 for a Request For Continued Examination (RCE) under 37 CFR 1.53(d) based on parent Application No. 09/265849 is acceptable and a RCE has been established. An action on the RCE follows.

2. Claims 1-44 are pending in this application.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 06/01/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The applicant states that the amendment "history record for each consumer for each information record comprising data to be provided to each said consumer."

The examiner respectfully disagrees with the above argument. Chandra teaches the method of enqueue and dequeue as FIFO process. The enqueue can delivery one message to multiples applications (multiples consumers per message) (col. 12, lines 10-16). A message can be dequeue by multiples applications (301 or 302) as the messages are intended to be delivery to. After each application dequeued the message, the message history table updated the status of the message field in the history table by decrement the counter until the all the message field is zero, which indicate all the intended applications have accessed to the message.

Applicant also argues that "Chandra does not disclose claim 13 as recited "a separate table from said information queue comprising one or more records, each said table record comprising an identification of said information in an information queue record each said table record further comprising a consumer identification field comprising an identification of one or said one or more consumers."

The examiner respectfully disagrees with the above argument. As applicant acknowledges there are two separate tables. In addition, each queue table 200 contains multiples queues (202 and 204) wherein each queue containing MSG_ID, CORR_ID, MSG_PRIORITY AND MSG_STATE...DEQ_USER_ID) (col. 7, lines 1-48). The DEQ_USER_ID is the consumer identification field of one consumer.

The applicants argues that "a single pointer as a reference location for both the second and third application is not in the claimed limitations."

The examiner respectfully disagrees with the above arguments. Chandra teaches the method of allowing the multiples messages are delivery to the multiple applications (col. 12, lines 18-20). The reference pointer allows the one application to retrieve multiples message in the message index tables wherein the one application can access one or more message using the reference pointer. In addition to, the second application also utilizes the reference pointer to access the first piece of information at the location wherein the first, the second and the third are the same location. The first, second and third locations are not distinguished. Therefore, they are all the same.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Chandra et al. (US. Patent No. 6,058,389).

Regarding on claim 1, Chandra teaches a method for managing information to be accessed by multiple consumers, said information comprising one or more information records, said information records to be accessed by said multiple consumers in a specified order, each said information record comprising data to be accessed by a consumer, said method comprising:

Providing said data of an information record to a consumer (queue table provides information to the user) (col. 6,lines 45-47).

Updating a history table (dictionary table is updated to reflect the new queue table or the existing queue table) (col. 31 , lines 50-55), said history table (queue table)

comprising a history record for each consumer for each information record, comprising data to be provided to each said consumer, wherein, each said history record comprising a message state field (the enqueue processes can delivery one message to multiples applications (multiples consumers per message) (col. 12, lines 10-16). A message can be dequeued by multiples applications (301 or 302) as the messages are intended to be delivery to. After each application dequeue the message, the message history table update the status of the message field in the history table by decrement the counter until the all the message field is zero which indicate all the intended applications have accessed to the message);

said updating (updates the state) comprising setting said message state field in a history record corresponding to said consumer to indicate said consumer accessed said data (the process then updates the state of the current message to PROCESSED" (col. 19,lines 25-27).

Regarding on claim 2, Chandra teaches each said information record further comprises a message identifier value (MSG-ID) (col. 7,line 19) that identifies the data of said information record and each said history record further comprises a message id field that identifies data in an information record (col. 7,lines 15-45).

Regarding on claim 3, Chandra teaches history record (queue record) further comprises a consumer id field that identifies a consumer (DEQ-USER ID) (col. 7, lines 39-40) of said multiple consumers that is to access data in an information record, said data identified by said message id field (in said history record (message queue), said consumer id field of said history record identifying said history record as corresponding

to said consumer (col. 7, lines 15-45).

Regarding on claim 4, Chandra teaches updating (updates) comprising setting said message state field in the history record with a message id field the identifies said data that said consumer is provided access to and with a consumer id field that identifies said consumer (the process then updates the state of the current message to PROCESSED" (col. 19,lines 25-27).

Regarding on claim 5, Chandra teaches in which prefix index key (an index) (col. 31,lines 60-66) compression is used to store only on instance of a message identifier value that identifies (SMG ID) (col. 7, line 19) the data of an information record in said history table for each history record for said information record (col. 7,lines 15-45).

Regarding on claim 6, Chandra teaches storing data to be accessed by a consumer in an information record creating (creating) a history record for each consumer that is access said data (col. 7,lines 64-67), and setting said message state field (MSG STATE) (col. 7, lines 22-23) in each said history record to indicate said data has not been accessed (the process then updates the state of the current message to PROCESSED" (col. 19,lines 25-27).

Regarding on claim 7, Chandra teaches a read-order table (queue table) (col. 7, lines 5-10), said read-order table (queue table) (col. 7, lines 5-10) comprising order data (message queues) (col. 7,lines 5-10) that indicates the relative order that data in said information record is to be accessed by said multiple consumers (one or more applications) (col. 12,lines 1 1-16), said method further comprising identifying the data of in information record that a consumer is to be provided access to by said order data

in said read-order table (col. 8,lines 41-46).

Regarding on claim 8, Chandra teaches reading one or more history records (queue messages) of said history table (queue table) (col. 7,lines 5-12), said one or more history records comprising a history table read (col. 8, lines 60-67); and deleting (delete) (col. 11,lines 55-60) an information record if all the message state fields in all of the history records of said history table read indicate that said data in said information record has been accessed (col. 7,lines 45-55).

Regarding on claim 9, Chandra teaches a work list table (queue table), said work list table comprising one or more work entries (queue messages) (col. 7,lines 5-12), each work entry comprising an identification of data in an information record (col. 8, lines 60-67).

Regarding on claim 10, Chandra teaches adding a work entry to said work list table (message queue table) (col. 7,lines 5-12), said work entry comprising an identification (of said data said consumer is provided access to (col. 8,lines 60-67).

Regarding on claim 11, Chandra teaches accessing a work entry in said work list table (col. 8,lines 60-67);

reading one or more history records of said history table, said one or more history records comprising a history table read (queue table), said one or more history records comprising said history table read determined by said work entry (col. 8,lines 60-67); and

deleting an information record if all the message state fields (MSG-STATE) (col.

7, lines 22-23) in all of the history records (message queue) of said history table (queue table) (col. 7,lines 5-12) indicate that said data in said information record has been accessed (col. 6, lines 45-60).

Regarding on claim 12, Chandra teaches batting two or more work entries in said work table list table (col. 6,lines 45-60); and

performing in a single transaction (transaction) (col. 6,lines 47-50) reading one or more history records (queue record) of said history table (queue table) (col. 7,lines 1-12), said one or more history records determined by said two or more work entries, and deleting one or more information records (col. 6, lines 45-60).

Regarding on claim 13, Chandra teaches a system for the delivery of information to multiple consumers, said system comprising:

An information queue (queue table) comprising one or more information queue records (queue) (col. 7, lines 4-6), each said information queue record comprising information to be accessed by one or more consumers (consumer messages by DEQUEUE operation) (col. 6, lines 60-63); and

A table (each queue table) separated from said information queue comprising one or more table records (queue message 208), each said table record comprising an identification (each row of the queue table 200 represents a message 208 in a queue 202, 204) (col. 7,lines 6-12) of said information in an information queue record, each said table record further comprising a consumer identification field (DEO-USER-ID) (col. 7,lines 40) comprising an identification of one of said one or more consumers (user id of the user who dequeued the message) (col. 7, line 40).

Regarding on claim 14, Chandra teaches each said information queue record (queue 202, 204) further comprises said identification of said information (MSG ID) (col.7,line 19) of said information queue record (each row of the queue table 200 represents a message 208 in a queue 202, 204) (col. 7,lines 6-12).

Regarding on claim 15, Chandra teaches each said table record (queue record 202, 204) (col. 7,lines 6-10) further comprises a message state field (MSG STATE) (col. 7,lines 22-23) that indicates if the information in said information queue identified in the corresponding information identification field of said table record has been delivered to the consumer identified in the consumer identification field of said table record (col. 7,lines 28-40).

Regarding on claim 16, Chandra teaches a read-order table record (queue message 202, 204) (col. 7,lines 6-10) further comprises state field (MSG STATE) (col. 7, lines 22-23) that indicates if the information in said information queue identified in the corresponding information identification field of said table record (MSG ID) (col. 7,line . 19) has been delivered to the consumer identified in the consumer identification field (ENQ USER ID) of said table record (col. 8, lines 41-46).

Regarding on claim 17, Chandra teaches read-order table (queue table) (col. 7,lines 4-5- comprises one or more records (queue record) (col. 7,lines 6-7), each said record of said read-order table comprising in identification field (message-id) (col. 7,line 19) identifies information in an information queue record, each said record of said read-order table further comprising an enqueue time field (ENQ-USER-JD) comprises

said order data (col. 7, line 34).

Regarding on claim 18, Chandra teaches a work list table (queue table), said work list table comprising one or more work list entries (message queues) (col. 7, lines 5-10), each said work list entry comprising an identification of information in an. information queue record (col. 8,lines 60-65) ;

Regarding on claim 19, Chandra teaches work list entry is a record (message queue) (col. 7, lines 5-12) ;

Regarding on claim 20, Chandra teaches work list table (queue table) comprises one or more work records (message queues 202, 204) (col. 7,lines 5-12) and each said work list entry is a field in a work record (queue name) (col. 8,lines 60-65).

Regarding on claim 21, Chandra teaches a system for the delivery of messages to multiple consumers, said system comprising:

a message queue (queue table contains more messages queues 202, 204) (col. 7,lines 5-10) comprising one or more message queue records (a queue is a collection of message 208 ordered as in a list) (col. 6,lines 64-65), each said one or more queue records (each row of the queue table 200 has the following columns) comprising a message (queue name) (col. 7, line 18) and a message identification (message identification) (col. 7,line 19);

a history table (queue table) separated from said message queue comprising one or more history records (each queue table 200 can contain multiple queue message), each of said one or more history records comprising a message identification (MSG ID) (a consumer identification and a message state identification); and

a work list table (Time Manager table or Time table 216) separated from said message queue and said history table (queue table) comprising one or more work list entries (row for each message 208 that is subject to a delay time or expiration time) (col. 8,lines 61-63), each said work list entry comprising a message identification (message identification) (col. 8,lines 63-64).

Regarding on claim 22, Chandra teaches a read-order table comprising one or more read-order records (queue message), each said read-order-record comprising a message identification (MSG-ID) (col. 7,line 19) and order data, said order data indicating the relative order that the message of said message queue that is identified by the message identification of said read-order record is to be delivered to a consumer (col. 8, lines 41-46).

Regarding on claims 23, 31 and 38, Chandra teaches a method for multiple consumers to access information in a non first-in first out (different order in the dequeue process) (col. 31 ,lines 6-9), prescribed order, said information comprising one or more piece of information, a first piece of information stored in a first location, said method comprising:

providing access (DEQUEUE message of the transaction) (col. 11,lines 45-47) to said first piece of information to a first consumer of said multiple consumers (the value of this parameter specifies the message grouping behavior for queues created in the table) (col. 31 , lines 31-33);

indicating in a second location (time table read the reads message and all its

value) (col. 29, lines 26-30) that said first consumer has accessed said first piece of information (the value of this parameter is a user specified description of the queue table) (col. 31, lines 28-30); and

indicating in a third location (CREATED QTABLE process checks whether the queue table exists in the Queue Table Dictionary) (col. 31 , lines 48-50) that said second consumer has accessed said first piece of information (if the queue tables does not exist in the dictionary table, the process check if whether the named queue table exists in the system anymore) (col. 31 , lines 51-53).

Regarding on claims 24, 32 and 39, Chandra teaches first location (DEQUEUE message of the transaction) (col. 11,lines 45-47) comprises an information entry in a queue of information (message queue) (col. 7,lines 5-12).

Regarding on claims 25, 33 and 40, Chandra teaches queue information (queue table) comprises one or more information entries (message queues 202, 204) (col. 7,lines 4-13), and each said information entry comprises a piece of information to be accessed by one or more of said multiple consumers (one or more applications) (col. 12,lines 10-17), each said information entry further comprising an identification (MSG ID) (col. 7,line 19) of said piece of information of said piece of information in said information entry (col. 6,lines 12-65 and col. 8, line 1-65).

Regarding on claims 26, 34 and 41, Chandra teaches queue of information (queue message) (col. 7,lines 5-10) comprises one or more information entries(message queue 202, 204) (col. 7,lines 5-10), and each said information entry (message queue 202, 204) (col. 7,lines 5-10) comprises a piece of information to be

accessed by one more of said multiple consumers (one or more application) (col. 12, lines 10-17), each said information entry further comprising an identification of said piece of information in said information entry (col. 6,lines 12-65 and col. 8,line 1-65).

Regarding on claims 27, 35 and 42, Chandra teaches deleting (deleting) said entry (message) (col. 11,lines 56-58) comprising said first piece of information that said first consumer and said second consumer is provided access to from said queue of information after said first consumer after said first consumer and said second have accessed said first piece of information (col. 6,lines 12-65 and col. 8,line 1-65).

Regarding on claims 28, 36 and 43, Chandra teaches second location comprises a history entry (queue message) in a history table (queue table) (col. 7,lines 5-10), said history entry comprising an identification of said first piece of information and an identification of said first consumer (col. 6, lines 12-65 and col. 8,line 1-65).

Regarding on claims 29, 37 and 44, Chandra teaches third location comprises another history entry (message queue) in said history table (queue table) (col. 7, lines 5-10), said other history entry (queue message) comprising an identification of said first piece of information (col. 7, lines 4-10) and in identification of said second consumer (col. 6,lines 12-65 and col. 8,line 1-65).

Regarding on claims 30, 38 and 45, Chandra teaches indicating in a fourth location an order in which said one or more pieces of information is to be accessed by said multiple consumers (col. 19,lines 28 and col. 20,lines 65 and fig. 6A).

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Baoquoc N. To whose telephone number is (703) 305-1949 or via e-mail BaoquocN.To@uspto.gov. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday: 8:00 AM – 4:30 PM, EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene can be reached at (703) 305-9790.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231.

The fax numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follow:

(703) 872-9306 [Official Communication]

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to:

Crystal Park II
2121 Crystal Drive
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JEAN M. CORRIELUS
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Baoquoc N. To
September 16, 2004